

LAST EDITION.

RECEIPTS OF HOGS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 1.—The receipts of hogs in this market for January were 608,347, the average gross weight of which was 202½ pounds.

Sailors Drowned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—It is reported that during the recent trip of the steamship Hualala three sailors were washed overboard and drowned. The officers of the vessel refuse to give any information concerning the matter.

THE PORK BUSINESS.

The stock of pork here is reported at 50,366 barrels. The receipts for January were 13,495 barrels.

Boys' Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Some days ago a telegram was received here signed W. H. Baxter, and addressed to the California delegation in House of Congress, urging them to aid on Congressional legislation to help the construction of the Southern Pacific railroad. This dispatch was sent without the knowledge or consent of the Executive Committee or myself.

(Received in Washington Jan. 21.)

"To O. H. Kelly:

"The telegram sent to Sargent last Thursday, proposing to aid the Southern Pacific railroad, was sent without the knowledge or consent of the Executive Committee or myself.

[Signed] "W. H. BAXTER."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement for January shows an increase for the month of \$1,207,870.27.

ARMY RECRUITS—THE CALL FOR 5-20 BONDS.

Recruits for the army have been ordered to be sent as follows: One hundred and fifty for the Third Infantry; 175 for the Thirtieth Infantry, at New Orleans; 100 for the Second Infantry, at Atlanta, Ga.; and 150 for the Eighteenth Infantry, at Columbia, S. C.

The Secretary of the Treasury has finished the examination of the tariff bill, and returned it to the President on Saturday.

The Secretary of the Treasury today issued his fourteenth call for bonds of 1882, to meet the subscription made by the syndicate. The principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein designated, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, on or after the 1st day of May, 1875, and interest on said bonds will cease on that day.

FIFTY-TWO BONDS TO BE REDEMPTED.

The total amount of bonds called is \$15,000,000. Two coupon bonds, known as the 4th series of the Act of July 26th, 1862, dated May 1st, 1862, as follows: Of this amount outstanding, embraced in numbers as above, \$12,000,000 are coupon bonds, \$3,000,000 are registered bonds.

The interest due May 1st, 1875, on the registered bonds embraced in this call will be paid with the principal. United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to "Loan Division, Secretary's Office," and all registered bonds shall be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

The Beecher-Tilton Trial.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 1.—The general interest in learning the decision as to whether Tilton would be permitted to testify in his own behalf, packed the City Court today almost to suffocation.

The principal actors in the drama were seated earlier than usual, Mrs. Tilton with her lady friends being among the number.

Judge Nelson entered and took the judicial chair, while he held a roll of foolscap in his hand. He rendered a decision in the following words:

"In regard to the question raised as to the plaintiff's right to testify, I have come to the conclusion, first, that plaintiff has a right to be heard in his own behalf; second, that as to the principal question at issue, he is not competent to testify as any confidential communication.

"I considered that this qualified direction respects the present state of the law of evidence, and also respects what may remain of the rule which imposes silence or restraint by reason of the marriage relation, and on grounds of public policy and interest.

Theodore Tilton was then sworn, and with a very composed manner stepped on the witness stand.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 1.—As Tilton was on the point of being sworn Evans objected. Judge Nelson said, "You have your remedy by exception."

Tilton having been sworn, he testified: "Am thirty-nine years of age; was born in New York city; lived there twenty or twenty-five years; was married in 1851; Beecher and I have four children; been engaged in literary work ever since I graduated at the Newport Free Academy.

"My earliest connection was with the N. Y. Churchman, next the Observer, the Independent, the Union and the Golden Age. Rev. J. P. Thompson and Rev. Leonard Bacon were associate editors of the Independent, and Beecher was editor-in-chief. I succeeded to the chief management when Beecher retired. My connections with Beecher then were intimate, and I became a member of Plymouth Church in 1853. My wife joined in 1851. I was a teacher in the Plymouth Sunday school and assistant superintendent, and subsequently acting as superintendent.

In 1851 I owned the house No. 174 Livingston street, worth \$25,000, and a home and lot south side of Evering Park, New Jersey, worth \$10,000; some Tribune stock worth \$10,000; an Ohio farm worth \$1,500, and \$700 in bonds. On December 31 Mr. Moulton brought Beecher to my house and left him at the door. Beecher passed into the room in the second story. I followed, locking the door and putting the key in my pocket. Beecher took a seat in an easy chair.

Tilton continued—Beecher did not know me for I had not been in New York for some time. He asked me why you are summoned here, and Beecher replied, "Yes I am in a general way." Then I said to him, "I suppose you received a letter from me, sent at Bowen's solicitation, demanding that you leave the pulpit of the Plymouth Church and Brooklyn, for reasons you well know." Beecher replied by acknowledging the receipt of the letter; then asked what Bowen had been saying about him; I told him he knew well enough that Bowen had been saying over thirty women of his congregation, and his whole life, since his arrival in Brooklyn from his Indianapolis pastorage, was one continuous course of adultery. I further told him Bowen said he was not a man to be a minister, and was a dangerous man to be allowed to enter any household.

My wife told me in the summer of 1871 that she had allowed her pastor, Henry Ward Beecher, to have sexual intercourse with her. The first time in Beecher's own house when she was on a visit to her pastor. She also cited other times and places, and mentioned one occasion when Beecher solicited her in her house on the second floor.

She said Beecher told her that sexual intercourse was not wrong, as it was

but the sexual expression of love, admiration or respect.

She stated that she was persuaded by Beecher, time and time again, to sexual intercourse, and found she was compelled to use all the force of her body to resist him. When I concluded the narrative, Beecher's face and neck were blood-red.

I then said, "You are free to go; there is the door. While he was walking toward the door he burst out, 'Ah, Theodore, this is Danie's inferno.'"

After further testimony of less interest the Court took a recess.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—Mr. Sargent presented the petition of citizens of the District of Columbia in favor of the bill for the government of the District, introduced by Mr. Lewis from the Committee on the District. Bills to incorporate the Washington City & Smithland Railroad Company, and to amend the act for the government of the District passed January 20, 1874, were introduced.

Also, from the same committee, the following bills, which were indefinitely postponed: For certain creditors of the District of Columbia University, and printing for the House for the Blind.

Mr. Pratt introduced a joint resolution of the Legislature of Indiana in favor of granting pensions to the Mexican war survivors.

He in the same connection sent to the desk to be read a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions estimating that there are at this time 35,694 survivors of the Mexican war, and 82,650 widows of soldiers and sailors of that war.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely on the bill granting pensions, &c., to survivors of the Mexican war. It was indefinitely postponed.

The House has just passed the Senate bill to pay interest on the thirty-five bonds of the District of Columbia, with an amendment to pay it in currency.

In the House B. G. Caulfield, successor for John J. Rice, deceased, from the First Illinois District, appeared and was sworn in. The Speaker then announced the first business in order was to call the States and Territories for bills and resolutions.

The Republicans succeeded in getting their proposed new rule before the House today and having it referred to the Committee on Rules.

The rule provides that when any measure is pending before the House the Speaker shall not entertain any dilatory motion except one to adjourn, and one to adjourn until a specified time.

Mr. Randall made a point of order that the proposed rule could not be offered under the present call, but this was overruled.

The Investigation of Dr. Hadlock.

The investigation of Dr. Hadlock, adjourned from last Saturday, was resumed at the office of the Board of Health this afternoon. The minutes of the meeting last Saturday were read, and with a few amendments, approved.

Dr. Hadlock, after privilege had been granted him, arose and begged to apologize to the gentleman on the Committee for the improper language he had used at the last meeting while under a state of excitement. The apology was accepted.

The testimony of Mr. Lewis Heister, a former drug clerk, of Mr. Tilton's drug store was then taken, and in brief amounted to this, viz: That at times Dr. Hadlock came to the store and prescribed for articles which he (Mr. Heister) suspected were not for our poor patients, and ordered O. D. P. prescriptions of the kind.

In one instance he (Mr. Heister) knew that Dr. Hadlock had ordered an O. D. P. prescription of an entire different character from the article received in payment for a roll of bandages. He further stated that Mr. Tilton, his employer, at the time never said anything concerning these prescriptions, and he (Mr. Heister) received them without hesitating, although at the time he (Heister) knew that it was a wrong way of doing business.

That at one time Dr. Hadlock had asked him on delivering a sundry article, "Here, how will this do?" at the same time presenting an O. D. P. prescription, and he (Heister) had told him, "No, this is a wrong way of doing business, Doctor."

Mr. Heister was then, on very rigid cross-examination by Mr. J. P. Love, Dr. Hadlock's counsel, after which the committee adjourned to take the matter into consideration.

A lady residing on Eighth street slipped and fell on the pavement at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets this afternoon, breaking her leg. She was taken to her home and a physician called.

JOSEPH WHITTAKER, Esq., one of Cincinnati's old citizens, now a resident of Leavenworth, Kansas, was greeted by his many friends "off-change" to-day.

NINE hundred and fifty-two arrests by the police during the month past.

New Quarters of the W. U. Telegraph Co. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have taken possession of their new building, corner Broadway and Dey street, to-day. The building and plot of ground together cost two millions to a hundred thousand dollars.

The first floor will be occupied by the finance companies, and the third, fourth, fifth and sixth and seventh stories will be occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The Clock Machine Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Daily Chronicle of this morning says it is reported that the sewing machine company have received a fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars which would be used on the most good, in order to secure legislation to continue their patents in force and keep up the monopoly they have so long enjoyed. The prospect of their success is not flattering.

Dr. WM. LOGAN has presented to the County Commissioners a bill of ten dollars for services in attending upon C. H. Love, one of the jurymen in the Daniels case, who was taken sick during the trial, and County Solicitor Cross has decided that the county is not responsible.

THE KISTNER CASE.

The Son Tells the Position and the Father is Fined for It.

The case of bribery pending against Mr. Edward Kistner, one of the Workhouse Directors, was disposed of in the Police Court this morning. After some discussion regarding the absence of a witness the case was proceeded with, the specification of the charge read, a plea of guilty entered, and the testimony offered.

The first evidence brought up in the case was that of J. Wetters, which was to the effect that he had become acquainted with Mr. Kistner under the circumstance of having been appointed a guard at the Workhouse Jan. 3th, 1874; that he had never promised a reward to Edward Kistner, but had sent him (Kistner) a son—[Here an objection was raised by Mr. Fitzgerald, counsel for the defense, on the ground of "hearsay evidence" not being admissible evidence.]

Prosecutor Campbell hereupon contested the point warmly, and maintained

that if he could show that an offer was made to Mr. Kistner through his son, the evidence would become admissible. Mr. Fitzgerald replied that it was not the case. Mr. Campbell thereupon replied that he would in that case indict young Kistner as an accessory to the crime, which finally, however, was ruled out by the Court. The testimony was thereupon proceeded with.

Mr. Wetters stated that at one time he had met Mr. Kistner at Liberty street didn't know who spoke first, told him (Kistner) to go to the house and get the \$25; never told him what the money was for, never offered him a bribe; all that transpired concerning the matter was between him and young Kistner.

Mrs. Wetters, in her testimony, stated that Kistner had come to the house at one time to ask about a man discharged at the Workhouse, and at another for the \$25, he got it and went away without saying anything as to what the money was for. I believe, he said, "I am much obliged," that is all.

Mr. Kistner's son, testified—That he had been in this city now for 35 years; never had any conversation with Wetters concerning the doing of an official act for money, nor with any one; my son told me that Wetters owed him \$25 and that I should get it, never conversed with my son as to what the \$25 was for; that he was at the Liberty street; he spoke to him; told him to go to the house to his wife and get \$25; nothing was said as to what the money was for; went there because my son told me Wetters owed him \$25; I never asked for compensation for doing an official act from any one. In the cross-examination the only point of interest offered was that Mr. Kistner's son brought his father the position of Mr. Wetters for an appointment as Workhouse guard, but never told him anything else but to hand it in.

Mr. Heiman Kistner's testimony in brief was that he (Heiman Kistner) had contracted the bargain with Wetters to get him an appointment as Workhouse guard, and that for this he was to receive \$50. He (H. Kistner), however, never had said anything to his father about this, but had merely handed him the petition of Wetters to give in.

At this point the case was rested, and at the desire of the Court, Mr. Campbell expressed his views. He stated, in brief, that it was a very disagreeable task to him to state that there ought to be a conviction in this case, since he had known the defendant so long and regarded him as a man of good qualities; aside from that, however, the office entrusted to him by the people as prosecutor, and the duty of the law, obliged him to do so; he was obliged to forget everything but his duties.

He next went over the testimony offered, and concluded with claiming a conviction, at the same time offering his sympathy for the elder Kistner, but reminding that he was not overburdened with that article regarding the son.

Mr. Fitzgerald thereupon arose and stated his views of the case. He maintained that the defendant could not be held to be guilty without fastening the charge of perjury upon his former good name, and urged that the attack upon him was made by unprincipled parties for his purpose alone.

After a rapid reply to Mr. Fitzgerald's assertions by Mr. Campbell the case was closed. The Court, after having affirmed the reluctance he felt in passing sentence, and after having gone over all the testimony, claimed a conviction, and fined the defendant \$25 and costs.

Mr. Fitzgerald hereupon asked for a statement of the Court in order to give him time to take the case before the Court of Common Pleas on a writ of error. The appeal was granted and so the case ended.

ADDITIONAL CINCINNATI NEWS.

COVINGTON.

The Criminal Court convened this morning. After impounding of the Grand Jury the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, on account of the funeral of the little son of Judge O'Hara. The following are the names of the prisoners: Wm. B. Lathrop, Jeremiah; Robert H. Paul, Morgan Richards, Jas. M. C. Clark, Henry Kason, Benj. P. Easton, J. R. Dodge, J. W. Livezey, Timothy Herman, Geo. Brinkman, David De Garmo, John Hinner, H. C. Smith, Jas. A. Greer, Edward Becker, A. M. Hume.

Michael Moore is again able to be at his work.

In the Mayor's Court, Harrison Carroll, for a breach of the peace, was fined \$20 and cost, in default of which he was sent to jail. Wm. Gillespie, disorderly conduct, \$2 and costs, sent to the Workhouse. Mary Hauch, charged with a drunk, was dismissed. Walter Kendall, charged with disorderly conduct, fined \$20 and cost. John Carroll, for drunk, fined \$2 and costs, sent to the Workhouse. Mrs. Sullivan, for a drunk, was let off with paying costs. Jerry Reed, charged with violating market ordinance, case continued until Wednesday.

About ten o'clock this morning a young lady had the misfortune to fall on the pavement at the corner of Scott street, near Seventh. Fortunately she was not hurt. Two of our gallant young men stood by enjoying the sport, but neither of them offering his hand to assist her.

Mr. F. W. Gray has resigned his clerkship in the County Court.

Mon. James O'Hara's only son, Willie, died on Saturday of a lung complaint. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock to-day.

Two balls are announced at Drexel's hall this week.

A daughter of Mr. Joseph Slosser was badly burned on Saturday by the explosion of some powder, which she was handling.

Capt. G. W. Grant is in this city. Washington Lodge L. O. O. F. gives an entertainment at its rooms on Wednesday night.

There are forty-five non-resident pupils attending the public schools.

The application presented in the Fayette Circuit Court by Charles Egiton, Esq., on behalf of the counties of Fayette, Lincoln and Montgomery, for certain restraining orders against the above named company, after full argument in chambers, was decided on Friday by Judge Hunt, who ordered an injunction to issue, restraining the New York Directory from issuing or otherwise disposing of any mortgage bonds, and from selling or pledging any of the property, rights or franchises of said company, and also from surrendering, canceling, or in any way impairing any of the subscriptions, securities or writings in which the company or stockholders have an interest.

A twelve-year-old boy slipped on the sidewalk on Russell street Saturday and broke his arm.

The Principal of the First District School reports the semi-annual examination in A Intermediate as follows: Mary Sullivan, 93.19; Mary Gibson, 90; Edward Botford, 88.89; Thos. Matthews, 88.49; Julia Edwards, 87.49; Juliet Matlack, 86.49; Clara Swartz, 84.49; Lucia Greenwood, 83.49; Mary Smith, 82.49; Benjamin, 79.89; Mollie Bell, 77.49; John Bethel, 78.29; Nannie Martin, 75.49; Val Collins, 75; Chas. Ferguson, 70.49; W. McGlasson, 74.49.

The George W. Ball will case, submitted to the Court without a jury, was decided on Saturday, the Court rendering a judgment finding that the defendant procured the will of George W. Ball, deceased, is not the will of said Ball, the ground of the decision being that Mr. Ball did not possess the mental capacity to make a will.

James W. Bryan, Wm. K. Benton and Raymond C. Gray, having received their certificates from Messrs. O'Hara and Atty. Commissioners to examine into their qualifications, were yesterday granted licenses and admitted to the bar as practicing lawyers.

Mr. McLaughlin to-day assumes charge of the Buckeye Dining Rooms in Cincinnati.

The seceders from the Christian Church organized their new society yesterday by the election of the following officers: Elders, J. G. Kerecheval and S. G. Boyd; Deacons, C. P. Calvert, Jonathan Harklerode, W. T. Hanks and Asaalom Ellis; Deaconesses, Mrs. W. B. Mooklar, Mrs. Lydia Ramsey and Mrs. A. C. Ellis; Clerk and Treasurer, W. T. Hanks; Mr. Challen read notices as follows: Service last night, with a sermon on Love; Mile-Society meeting Friday at 2 o'clock, at Mrs. Boyd's; prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at this place; Sunday-school organized next Sunday at 9 o'clock in the morning; church choir to meet at 8 o'clock on Tuesday.

The Temperance Hall has been secured for as long a time as they wanted it. Rev. Mr. Challen has been engaged as pastor until the congregation sees fit to make a more permanent arrangement, and it is understood that Mr. Wm. M. Lee is to have charge of the Sunday-school. Bids for \$2,000 and \$3,000 have been received already to pay expenses for the current year.

Another little row occurred at Kramer's saloon yesterday afternoon.

Another temperance lecture will be given at the Taylor-street Methodist Church on next Tuesday evening.

The bunnies are becoming more numerous every day along the Licking river, near the foot of Madison street, to the great annoyance of citizens in that vicinity.

Mr. Gus. Artzman has been appointed as a Commissioner of the Court, with full power to manage the affairs of the estate of Father Guilfoyle in all its details.

During the performance given by the Barrett Dramatic Club, of Cincinnati, at Odd-fellows' Hall, Saturday evening, Miss Fannie Lee was presented by Mr. William T. Madegan, the stage manager, with a handsome program gold chain and pendant, suitably inscribed, on behalf of the members of the club.

Marshall Locke was on Saturday evening presented with a handsome gold star and crescent, valued at \$50, by some of his friends. The crescent contains the words "City Marshal" in large, raised letters; at the star, in a large, raised letter, surrounded by frosted gold, are the words, engraved: "To Marshall D. K. Lock, by his friends, January 29, 1875," while on the back are the words: "January 1st, 1875." The star is conjoined with the crescent by heavy links of gold.

Seven recruits accepted on Saturday. A new school-house is to be erected in Georgetown, Ky., and the contracts have been given out as follows: Weiser Rust, tin work; Charles Kenting, plastering; John Haggerty, brick work; W. Wicker, carpentering.

The contract for lighting, extinguishing and keeping in order the street lamps has been given to Wm. Sprouts at his bid of 35 cents.

The Master Commissioner's report on the Guilfoyle estate puts the liabilities at \$171,872.70, and the assets at \$311,069.93.

The Musical Tens give a ball on next Monday night.

Meeting of the Board of Education to-night.

City Court is in session.

Col. Hawkins entertained the chess players handsomely on Saturday evening.

Mr. James Taylor, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported in a very dangerous condition.

The Newport ferryboat was compelled to cross running steadily on account of the heavy ice in the river.

The Licking Valley Building Association met to-night at Hundemere's, on Chestnut street, to elect officers.

The Spiritualists held a meeting yesterday in their rooms over Dr. Meisenheimer's office. Mrs. Cora Wilburn delivered herself of an address on "True Liberty."

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE MARCHANT.

Drunk and Disorderly—Wm. Harris, thirty days and \$25; Frank Sheppard, dismissed; J. T. Faltz, dismissed; Ernest Schure, \$5 and costs; O. D. Daily, thirty days; Fannie Loud, dismissed; Peter Ryan, dismissed; Jacob Knigh, dismissed; Tony Flannagan, \$5 and costs; P. Gorman, \$5 and costs; Andy Burns, dismissed; Kate Kirkpatrick, dismissed; George H. Johnson, \$5 and costs; Sam. Weider, bail forfeited; James Brangan, \$5 and costs; Willie Wydd, dismissed.

Battery—Sam. Thomas, \$10 and costs.

Miscellaneous—C. M. Stewart, street begging, thirty days; Fred Verheine, incorrigible, sent to House of Refuge; Bernard Linger, attempt to rape, continued to March 1st; Rosa Breischer, vagrancy, dismissed; Josie Woods, contempt of Court, Mrs. Campbell, same, Henry Jones, continued to 9th; Mike Gannon, loitering, 30 days; Henry Ives, abusing family, \$5 and costs; Arthur Duffy, malicious shooting, continued to Feb. 2nd; John Fox, burglary, discharged; Tim Haggerty, street begging, 30 days; John Sullivan, rape, bond over to Court of Common Pleas, bond \$30,000; Philip Marx, loitering, 15 days; J. Joyce, abusing family, 15 days; John Krebs, petit larceny, 30 days and \$25; Archie Thomas and Chas. Taylor, petit larceny, dismissed; Geo. Loth, petit larceny, dismissed; Edward Kistner, receiving a bribe, \$25 and costs; John Fox, vagrancy, 30 days and \$25; Kate Goran, vagrancy, 30 days.

The Van-Yard Murder.

Three more jurors were obtained in the case of the State v. George Van-Yard, making eleven in all that have been secured.

The last venire, which contained seventy-five names, has not been but little over half exhausted, and the twelfth and last juror will no doubt be found among the thirty-three names remaining to be called. If such is the case, it is probable that the taking of testimony will commence this afternoon.

The jury is comprised of men who are, to judge from appearances, above the average standard. Counsel on both sides have exercised the most judicious selection to secure men of intelligence and have exercised the most judicious challenge to good advantage in doing so.

The death of Mr. Frank D. S. Whetstone, of the firm of Whetstone & Bros., was announced on Wednesday to-day by President Holloway, and a committee consisting of Messrs. J. L. Tabbot, J. W. Lippincott and S. Langdon, was appointed to draft resolutions regarding his death.

Ten coal barges came down the river this morning, having evidently broken loose from some point above. Nine of the ten were empty, and one was loaded. Five of them were lashed together. They were caught and taken ashore by the Clampon.

W. S. SCARBOROUGH presented to the County Commissioners a bill of \$15,000 for fees rendered to the County Auditor and Treasurer while he was Solicitor. The bill was referred to Solicitor Goss.

CHARLES METHILL was brought from Ross county to-day, on a mittimus charged with selling tobacco without a license, and was bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear before the next Grand Jury.

FINANCIAL.

Gold opened to-day at 118½, rose to 119½, and now, at 120 P. M. stands 119½.

There is an exchange in quiet, though firm with moderate receipts and fair demand. Rates unchanged. Buying at par over the counter, and selling at 1-10 premium.

Government securities are generally firm, and 5-8s have an upward tendency. The following were the New York rates at 1:30 P. M. to-day.

1860 Bonds	118½	119	119½
1861 Bonds	117½	118	118½
1862 Bonds	116½	117	117½
1863 Bonds	115½	116	116½
1864 Bonds	114½	115	115½
1865 Bonds	113½	114	114½
1866 Bonds	112½	113	113½
1867 Bonds	111½	112	112½
1868 Bonds	110½	111	111½
1869 Bonds	109½	110	110½
1870 Bonds	108½	109	109½
1871 Bonds	107½	108	108½
1872 Bonds	106½	107	107½
1873 Bonds	105½	106	106½
1874 Bonds	104½	105	105½
1875 Bonds	103½	104	104½
1876 Bonds	102½	103	103½
1877 Bonds	101½	102	102½
1878 Bonds	100½	101	101½
1879 Bonds	99½	100	100½
1880 Bonds	98½	99	99½
1881 Bonds	97½	98	98½
1882 Bonds	96½	97	97½
1883 Bonds	95½	96	96½
1884 Bonds	94½	95	95½
1885 Bonds	93½	94	94½
1886 Bonds	92½	93	93½
1887 Bonds	91½	92	92½
1888 Bonds	90½	91	91½
1889 Bonds	89½	90	90½
1890 Bonds	88½	89	89½
1891 Bonds	87½	88	88½
1892 Bonds	86½	87	87½
1893 Bonds	85½	86	86½
1894 Bonds	84½	85	85½
1895 Bonds	83½	84	84½
1896 Bonds	82½	83	83½
1897 Bonds	81½	82	82½
1898 Bonds	80½	81	81½
1899 Bonds	79½	80	80½
1900 Bonds	78½	79	79½
1901 Bonds	77½	78	78½
1902 Bonds	76½	77	77½
1903 Bonds	75½	76	76½
1904 Bonds	74½	75	75½
1905 Bonds	73½	74	74½
1906 Bonds	72½	73	73½
1907 Bonds	71½	72	72½
1908 Bonds	70½	71	71½
1909 Bonds	69½	70	70½
1910 Bonds	68½	69	69½
1911 Bonds	67½	68	68½
1912 Bonds	66½	67	67½
1913 Bonds	65½	66	66½
1914 Bonds	64½	65	65½
1915 Bonds	63½	64	64½
1916 Bonds	62½	63	63½
1917 Bonds	61½	62	62½
1918 Bonds	60½	61	61½
1919 Bonds	59½	60	60½
1920 Bonds	58½	59	59½
1921 Bonds	57½	58	58½
1922 Bonds	56½	57	57½
1923 Bonds	55½	56	56½
1924 Bonds	54½	55	55½
1925 Bonds	53½	54	54½
1926 Bonds	52½	53	53½
1927 Bonds	51½	52	52½
1928 Bonds	50½	51	51½
1929 Bonds	49½	50	50½
1930 Bonds	48½	49	49½
1931 Bonds	47½	48	48½
1932 Bonds	46½	47	47½
1933 Bonds	45½	46	46½
1934 Bonds	44½	45	45½
1935 Bonds	43½	44	44½
1936 Bonds	42½	43	43½
1937 Bonds	41½	42	42½
1938 Bonds	40½	41	41½
1939 Bonds	39½	40	40½
1940 Bonds	38½	39	39½
1941 Bonds	37½	38	38½
1942 Bonds	36½	37	37½
1943 Bonds	35½	36	36½
1944 Bonds	34½	35	35½
1945 Bonds	33½	34	34½
1946 Bonds	32½	33	33½
1947 Bonds	31½	32	32½
1948 Bonds	30½	31	31½
1949 Bonds	29½	30	30½
1950 Bonds	28½	29	29½
1951 Bonds	27½	28	28½
1952 Bonds	26½	27	27½
1953 Bonds	25½	26	26½
1954 Bonds	24½	25	25½
1955 Bonds	23½	24	24½
1956 Bonds	22½	23	23½
1957 Bonds	21½	22	22½
1958 Bonds	20½	21	21½
1959 Bonds	19½	20	20½
1960 Bonds	18½	19	19½
1961 Bonds	17½	18	18½
1962 Bonds	16½	17	17½
1963 Bonds	15½	16	16½
1964 Bonds	14½	15	15½
1965 Bonds	13½	14	14½
1966 Bonds	12½	13	13½
1967 Bonds	11½	12	12½
1968 Bonds	10½	11	11½
1969 Bonds	9½	10	10½
1970 Bonds	8½	9	9½
1971 Bonds	7½	8	8½
1972 Bonds	6½	7	7½
1973 Bonds	5½	6	6½
1974 Bonds	4½	5	5½
1975 Bonds	3½	4	4½
1976 Bonds	2½	3	3½
1977 Bonds	1½	2	2½
1978 Bonds	½	1	1½
1979 Bonds	0½	1	1½
1980 Bonds	0	1	1½
1981 Bonds	0	1	1½
1982 Bonds	0	1	1½
1983 Bonds	0	1	1½
1984 Bonds	0	1	1½
1985 Bonds	0	1	1½
1986 Bonds	0	1	1½
1987 Bonds	0	1	1½
1988 Bonds	0	1	1½
1989 Bonds	0	1	1½
1990 Bonds	0	1	1½
1991 Bonds	0	1	1½
1992 Bonds	0	1	1½
1993 Bonds	0	1	1½
1994 Bonds	0	1	1½
1995 Bonds	0	1	1½
1996 Bonds	0	1	1½
1997 Bonds	0	1	1½
1998 Bonds	0	1	1½
1999 Bonds	0	1	1½
2000 Bonds	0	1	1½